UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.1
22 January 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999.

During the week ending 16 January 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Sierra Leone (see S/1995/40/Add.47; S/1996/15/Add.6, 11 and 48; S/1997/40/Add.21, 27, 31, 40 and 45; S/1998/44/Add.8, 11, 15, 20, 22, 28 and 50; and S/1999/25)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3964th meeting, held on 12 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (S/1998/1176) and the special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (S/1999/20).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Sierra Leone and Togo, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/26) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/26, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1220 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1220 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in Angola (see S/25070/Add.4, 10, 17, 22, 23, 28, 37, 44 and 50; S/1994/20/Add.5, 10, 21, 25, 31, 35, 38, 42, 43 and 48; S/1995/40/Add.5, 9, 14, 18, 31, 40 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.5, 16, 18, 27, 40 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 26, 29, 34, 39 and 43; and S/1998/44/Add.4, 11, 17, 20, 23, 25, 26, 32, 37, 41, 48, 51 and 52; see also S/19420/Add.51; S/22110/Add.21; and S/23370/Add.12, 27, 37, 40, 43, 48 and 51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3965th meeting, held on 12 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/27) submitted by Brazil, Canada, Gabon, Malaysia, Namibia, Portugal and the Russian Federation, subsequently joined by France.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/27, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1221 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1221 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in Croatia (see S/25070/Add.37; S/1995/40/Add.5, 16, 17, 19, 23, 30, 31, 35, 39, 46 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.1, 2, 4, 7, 20, 26, 28, 30, 32, 45 and 50; S/1997/40/Add.2, 4, 9, 11, 16, 18, 28, 37, 42 and 50; and S/1998/44/Add.2, 6, 9, 26, 28 and 44; see also S/22110/Add.38, 47 and 50; S/23370/Add.1, 5, 7, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35-37, 40, 43, 45, 46, 49 and 50; S/25070/Add.1, 4, 7-9, 11-13, 15-19, 21-23, 24 and Corr.1, 26, 28-30, 32-34, 37, 39-42 and 45; S/1994/20 and Add.4, 6, 8, 10, 12-17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 44-47 and 49; S/1995/40 and Add.1, 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 18, 24, 26-29, 32, 36, 37, 40, 44 and 47-50; S/1996/15/Add.6, 8, 13, 18, 21, 31, 37, 39, 40, 47 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.6, 10, 12, 14, 19, 21, 23, 34, 47 and 48; and S/1998/44/Add.11, 19, 20, 24, 29, 34 and 46)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3966th meeting, held on 15 January 1998 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (S/1999/16).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Croatia, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/39) submitted by Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/39, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1222 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1222 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.2
29 January 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999.

During the week ending 23 January 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Letter dated 11 March 1998 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/223)

Letter dated 27 March 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/272)

(see S/1998/44/Add.13, 34, 38 and 42)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3967th meeting, held on 19 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/2; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

Promoting peace and security: Humanitarian activities relevant to the Security Council

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3968th meeting, held on 21 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Sergio Vieira de Mello, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

The situation in Angola (see S/25070/Add.4, 10, 17, 22, 23, 28, 37, 44 and 50; S/1994/20/Add.5, 10, 21, 25, 31, 35, 38, 42, 43 and 48; S/1995/40/Add.5, 9, 14, 18, 31, 40 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.5, 16, 18, 27, 40 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 26, 29, 34, 39 and 43; S/1998/44/Add.4, 11, 17, 20, 23, 25, 26, 32, 37, 41, 46, 51 and 52; and S/1999/25/Add.1; see also S/19420/Add.51; S/22110/Add.21; and S/23370/Add.12, 27, 37, 40, 43, 48 and 51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3969th meeting, held on 21 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA) (S/1999/49).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/3; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.3
5 February 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999.

During the week ending 30 January 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, 16, 23, 24, 29, 30, 33, 41, 43 and 44; S/11185/Add.14-16, 21, 42/Rev.1 and 47; S/11593/Add.15, 21, 29, 42 and 49; S/11935/Add.21, 42 and 48; S/12269/Add.12, 13, 21, 42 and 48; S/12520/Add.10, 11, 17, 21, 37, 39, 42, 47 and 48; S/13033/Add.2, 16, 19, 21, 23, 34, 47 and 50; S/13737/Add.15, 16, 21, 24-26, 33, 47 and 50; S/14326/Add.10, 11, 20, 24, 28, 29, 47 and 50; S/14840/Add.8, 21-25, 27, 30-33, 37, 42 and 48; S/15560/Add.3, 21, 29, 37, 42, 45, 47 and 48; S/16270/Add.6-8, 15, 20, 21, 34, 35, 40 and 47; S/16880/Add.8-10, 15, 20, 21, 41 and 46; S/17725/Add.2, 15, 21, 28, 35, 38, 43 and 47; S/18570/Add.2, 21, 30 and 47; S/19420/Add.2-4, 18, 19, 22 and Corr.1, 30, 48 and 50; S/20370/Add.4, 12, 16, 21, 30, 32, 37, 44, 46, 47 and 51; S/21100/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47; S/22110/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47; S/23370/Add.4, 7, 21, 30 and 47; S/25070/Add.4, 21, 30 and 48; S/1994/20/Add.3, 20, 29 and 47; S/1995/40/Add.4, 21, 29 and 47; S/1996/15/Add.4, 15, 21, 30 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.4, 21, 30 and 46; and S/1998/44/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3970th meeting, held on 28 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on

the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 16 July 1998 to 15 January 1999 (S/1999/61).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/75) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/75, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1223 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1223 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/4; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation concerning Western Sahara (see S/11593/Add.42 and 44; S/19420/Add.38; S/21100/Add.25; S/22110/Add.17; S/23370; S/25070/Add.9; S/1994/20/Add.12, 29 and 45; S/1995/40/Add.1, 14, 20, 25, 37 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.21 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.11, 20, 39 and 42; and S/1998/44/Add.4, 15, 29, 37, 43 and 50)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3971st meeting, held on 28 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/78) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/78, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1224 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1224 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in Georgia (see S/23370/Add.40; S/25070/Add.4, 26, 27, 31, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 51; S/1994/20/Add.4, 8, 9, 11, 13, 25, 28 and 47; S/1995/40/Add.1, 10, 18 and 32; S/1996/15/Add.1, 16, 27 and 42; S/1997/40/Add.4, 18, 30 and 44; and S/1998/44/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3972nd meeting, held on 28 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1999/60).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Georgia and Germany, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/79) submitted by France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/79, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1225 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1225 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia (see S/1998/44/Add.25)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3973rd meeting, held on 29 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Ethiopia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/90) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/90, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1226 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1226 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

Letter dated 11 March 1998 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/223)

Letter dated 27 March 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/272)

(see S/1998/44/Add.13, 34, 38 and 42; and S/1999/25/Add.2)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3974th meeting, held on 29 January 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/5; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.4
12 February 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999.

During the week ending 6 February 1999, the Security Council took no action on any items listed therein.

99-07747 (E) 190399

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.5
19 February 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999.

During the week ending 13 February 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia (see S/1998/44/Add.25; and S/1999/25/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3975th meeting, held on 10 February 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Eritrea and Ethiopia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/133) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/133, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1227 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1227 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation concerning Western Sahara (see S/11593/Add.42 and 44; S/19420/Add.38; S/21100/Add.25; S/22110/Add.17; S/23370; S/25070/Add.9; S/1994/20/Add.12, 29 and 45; S/1995/40/Add.1, 14, 20, 25, 37 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.21 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.11, 20, 39 and 42; S/1998/44/Add.4, 15, 29, 37, 43 and 50; and S/1999/25/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3976th meeting, held on 11 February 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1999/88).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/130) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/130, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1228 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1228 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3977th and 3978th meetings, held on 12 February 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended invitations under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Cornelio Sommaruga, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Carol Bellamy, Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Olara Otunnu, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

At its 3978th meeting the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/6; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.6
26 February 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999.

During the week ending 20 February 1999, the Security Council took action on the following item.

The situation in the Central African Republic (see S/1997/40/Add.31 and 44; and S/1998/44/Add.5, 11, 12, 28 and 41)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3979th meeting, held on 18 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the letter dated 9 February 1999 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Central African Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/132).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Central African Republic, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/7; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

99-08023 (E) 230399

UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.7
5 March 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999.

During the week ending 27 February 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Protection of civilians in armed conflict (see S/1999/25/Add.5).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3980th meeting, held on 22 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations. There was one suspension and one resumption of the meeting.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Togo, Ukraine, Uruguay and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President extended an invitation to the Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 19 February 1999 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/175),

the President, in accordance with the rules of procedure and the previous practice in that regard, invited the Permanent Observer of Palestine to participate in the debate.

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border (see S/25070/Add.34; S/1994/20/Add.37, 44 and 49; S/1995/40/Add.14, 19, 23, 33, 44 and 49; S/1996/15/Add.20, 23, 37 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.5, 10, 23, 36 and 45; and S/1998/44/Add.8, 19 and 45; see also S/23370/Add.43)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3981st meeting, held on 23 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the interim report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan of 8 February 1999 (S/1999/124).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/8; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (see S/25070/Add.24 and Corr.1; S/1995/40/Add.47; and S/1996/15/Add.6, 21 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.14, 21, 47 and 48; and S/1998/44/Add.29; see also S/22110/Add.38, 47 and 50; S/23370/Add.1, 5, 7, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35-37, 40, 43, 45, 46, 49 and 50; S/25070/Add.1, 4, 7-9, 11-13, 15-19, 21-23, 24 and Corr.1, 26, 28-30, 32-34, 37, 39-42 and 45; S/1994/20 and Add.4, 6, 8, 10, 12-17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 44-47 and 49; S/1995/40 and Add.1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 14-19, 23, 24, 26-32, 35-37, 39, 40, 44 and 46-50; S/1996/15/Add.1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 13, 18, 20, 26, 28, 30-32, 37, 39, 40, 45, 49 and 50; S/1997/40/Add.2, 4, 6, 9-12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 23, 28, 34, 37, 42 and 50; S/1998/44/Add.2, 6, 9, 11, 19, 20, 24, 26, 28, 34, 44 and 46; and S/1999/25/Add.1).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3982nd meeting, held on 25 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force pursuant to Security Council resolution 1186 (1998) of 12 February 1999 (S/1999/161).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bulgaria, Germany, Italy and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/201), which had been submitted by Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Slovenia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/201, which received 13 votes in favour to one against (China), with one abstention (Russian Federation), and was not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

The situation in Angola (see S/25070/Add.4, 10, 17, 22, 23, 28, 37, 44 and 50; S/1994/20/Add.5, 10, 21, 25, 31, 35, 38, 42, 43 and 48; S/1995/40/Add.5, 9, 14, 18, 31, 40 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.5, 16, 18, 27, 40 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 26, 29, 34, 39 and 43; S/1998/44/Add.4, 11, 17, 20, 23, 25, 26, 32, 37, 41, 48, 51 and 52; and S/1999/25/Add.1 and 2; see also S/19420/Add.51; S/22110/Add.21; and S/23370/Add.12, 27, 37, 40, 43, 48 and 51).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3983rd meeting, held on 26 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola of 24 February 1999 (S/1999/202).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/203) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/203 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1229 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1229 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in the Central African Republic (see S/1997/40/Add.31 and 44; S/1998/44/Add.5, 11, 12, 28 and 41; and S/1999/25/Add.6).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3984th meeting, held on 26 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the third and the fourth reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (S/1998/1203 and Add.1 and S/1999/98, respectively).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Japan, Kenya, Senegal and Togo, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/122), which had been submitted by Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Gabon, Japan, Kenya, Senegal, Togo and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/122 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1230 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1230 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia (see S/1998/44/Add.25; and S/1999/25/Add.3 and 5).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3985th meeting, held on 27 February 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the identical letters dated 27 February 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/215).

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/1999/9; to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

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GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.8
12 March 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999.

During the week ending 6 March 1999, the Security Council took no action on any items listed therein.

99-08296 (E) 250399

UNITED
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Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.9
19 March 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999.

During the week ending 13 March 1999, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in Sierra Leone (see S/1995/40/Add.47; S/1996/15/Add.6, 11 and 48; S/1997/40/Add.21, 27, 31, 40 and 45; S/1998/44/Add.8, 11, 15, 20, 22, 28 and 50; and S/1999/25 and Add.1).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3986th meeting, held on 11 March 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (S/1999/237).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1999/262), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/262, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1231 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1231 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

99-08302 (E) 250399

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.10
24 March 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999.

During the week ending 20 March 1999, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see S/1997/40/Add.21; and S/1998/44/Add.35 and 49; see also S/1996/15/Add.43-45; S/1997/40/Add.5, 7, 9, 13, 16 and 17; and S/1998/44/Add.28).

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3987th meeting, held on 19 March 1999, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations on the letter dated 4 March 1999 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/278). There was one suspension and one resumption of the meeting.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Germany, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Rwanda, South Africa, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

99-08308 (E) 250399